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WEST SUFFOLK COUNTY COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Principal School Medical Officer

for the

YEAR 1958

D. A. McCracken, M.D., D.P.H.,
Principal School Medical Officer.

Westgate House,
Bury St. Edmunds.

To the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my report on the work of the School Health Service for the year ended 31st December, 1958.

The number of routine medical inspections had to be curtailed owing to staff illness and the pressing need to immunise the child population against poliomyelitis. The teachers in the County have played a notable part in the poliomyelitis immunisation campaign and much sustained work has been carried out by the medical officers, school nurses and the office staff in making full use of all the vaccine which was available. It is satisfactory to record that 67 per cent. of the eligible child population had received their injections at the end of the year.

The continual shortage of dental surgeons makes it impossible to give anything like an adequate service and there does not appear to be any solution to this pressing problem, even in the foreseeable future. The present staff consists of one full-time and two part-time dental surgeons whereas the number of full-time officers required to give a full service is five. The quality and quantity of dental equipment provided during the past few years has brought the standard of equipment up to a high level, and these provisions have given much encouragement to the dental surgeons concerned.

For over two years we were without the services of a speech therapist, but I am glad to say that this deficiency was made good on 1st September, 1958, and the therapist is now fully employed in giving an adequate service throughout the whole of the area.

Cordial relationships with the hospital staffs, general medical practitioners and the teaching staffs of the County and non-provided schools have been maintained, and in many cases improved. This co-operation is essential to ensure that all children receive all the benefits provided under the Education and Health Service Acts.

The efforts of the medical and lay staff of the department have been sustained by the interest taken in the work by the members of the Committee and by the ever helpful, cordial co-operation of the Chief Education Officer and his staff. In addition I am personally very conscious of the debt I owe to the members of the Committee, the Chairman of the Authority, and the Chairman of the School Welfare Sub-Committee in particular, for their continual help and advice.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

DAVID ANDREW McCracken,
Principal School Medical Officer.

28th April, 1959.

STAFF OF THE SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE ON 31-12-58.

<i>Principal School Medical Officer</i>	.. ..	David Andrew McCracken, M.D., D.P.H.
<i>Deputy Principal School Medical Officer</i>	.. ..	A. J. Rae, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
<i>School Medical Officers</i>	.. ..	T. A. H. Smith, M.B., Ch.B. *G. P. Barclay, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. *P. Coggin Brown, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
<i>Principal School Dental Officer</i>	.. ..	S. H. Pollard, L.D.S. J. Dewar, L.D.S. (part-time). R. E. Lee, L.D.S. (part-time).
<i>Superintendent School Nurse/Health Visitor</i>	..	Mrs. Marjorie P. Williams, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
<i>School Nurses, etc.</i>	.. ..	Sixteen School Nurse/Health Visitors (two part-time) and three Dental Attendants (two part-time).
<i>Speech Therapist</i>	.. ..	Miss H. E. Kingston, L.C.S.T. (from 1.9.58).

*Also Medical Officer of Health for County Districts.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

The County of West Suffolk has an area of 390,916 acres. The estimated population at mid-1958 was 126,900. There are no county boroughs within the county.

The average number of children on the rolls of the schools during 1958 was 17,865, and the average attendance was 16,207.

At the end of 1958 there were 134 schools in the county, five being grammar schools (including one bilateral grammar school), eleven modern secondary schools, 117 primary schools and one a nursery school. Forty-seven were county schools, 71 controlled voluntary schools and 16 aided voluntary schools.

There are no day or residential special schools. Children recommended for special education are normally placed in residential schools or hostels outside the county.

MEDICAL INSPECTION.

School medical inspections were carried out along the lines followed in previous years but, owing to the prior claims of poliomyelitis vaccination, it was not possible to complete all the periodic inspections by the end of the year.

There was no reason to think that there had been any deterioration in the general condition of the children, and the standard of material care continued to improve. As before, nearly all the children with physical defects were already receiving adequate attention through the National Health Service and no serious untreated defects came to light.

Many of the mothers who attend medical inspections complain that their children, particularly the younger ones, are suffering from symptoms which are suggestive of a mentally disturbed background. In most of these cases it is obvious that the mother is over-anxious or frustrated. Apart from this the home is usually a good one and the family doctor is freely consulted. Many of the children suffering from "asthma" appear to fall into this category. It is noticeable that in cases of this type the attacks rarely, if ever, occur whilst the child is in hospital or at a boarding school, and that the child usually "grows out of" this particular symptom without there being any permanent physical defect. In this way "asthma" seems to have taken the place of the "acidosis" or "cyclical vomiting" met with so frequently 30 years ago.

In common with other education authorities more instances are being encountered of children who will not attend school for emotional reasons although this may be concealed beneath a plea of physical ill health. Here again the trouble nearly always seems to be due to some emotional stress centred not in the school but in the home, and primarily dependent upon the emotional state of some adult in that home. The school medical officers are at present far less perturbed about the physical condition than about the effect which the close and undiluted contact with a "maladjusted adult" in the home has upon the children. Repeated medical inspection, especially by different doctors, may well do harm in such cases and, in itself, is unlikely to do good.

It would appear that our efforts should lie along the lines likely to foster the mental health of the community as a whole rather than to aim at the early detection and treatment of cases of emotional immaturity. The spirit of self-dependence and the wider interests encouraged by secondary education may be of considerable value towards this end.

School Clinics.

No minor ailment clinics were held but, where necessary, children were seen at the weekly clinic held in Bury St. Edmunds or at certain child welfare centres. An up-to-date list of these centres appears below. Most of the children attended for inoculation against diphtheria or poliomyelitis; for examination regarding their fitness for employment outside school hours; because they were thought to need some modification of school routine or because their behaviour or educational progress was causing concern.

Bury St. Edmunds	..	Lower Baxter Street Clinic	..	Saturday mornings
Hadleigh	.. ..	Congregational Church Schoolroom	..	1st & 3rd Mondays in each month
Long Melford	.. ..	Village Hall	.. ..	1st Tuesday
Newmarket	.. ..	Fitzroy Street	.. ..	1st & 3rd Tuesdays
Bildeston	.. ..	Chapel Schoolroom	.. ..	1st Wednesday
Wickhambrook	.. ..	Women's Institute Hall	.. ..	1st Thursday
Elmswell	.. ..	Village Hall	.. ..	1st Thursday
Sudbury	.. ..	Youth Club Premises	.. ..	1st & 3rd Thursdays
Haverhill	.. ..	Welfare Hall, Lordscroft Lane	.. ..	1st & 3rd Fridays
Lavenham	.. ..	Guildhall	.. ..	2nd Tuesday
Clare	.. ..	British Legion Hall	.. ..	2nd Tuesday
Boxford	.. ..	Village Hall	.. ..	2nd Wednesday
Rickinghall	.. ..	Village Hall	.. ..	2nd Thursday
Acton	.. ..	Women's Institute Hall	.. ..	2nd Friday
Mildenhall	.. ..	Bunbury Rooms	.. ..	2nd Friday
Nayland	.. ..	Congregational Church Room	.. ..	3rd Wednesday
Exning	.. ..	Church Hall	.. ..	3rd Thursday
Ixworth	.. ..	Village Hall	.. ..	3rd Thursday
Rougham	.. ..	Village Hall	.. ..	3rd Friday
Glemsford	.. ..	Old School	.. ..	4th Tuesday
Brandon	.. ..	Church Institute	.. ..	4th Tuesday
Lakenheath	.. ..	Peace Memorial Hall	.. ..	4th Thursday
Gt. Cornard	.. ..	Church Hall	.. ..	4th Friday
Barrow	.. ..	Village Hall	.. ..	4th Friday

HANDICAPPED PUPILS.

The following table shows the numbers of handicapped pupils receiving or awaiting special education at the end of the year.

	<i>Blind</i>	<i>Partially Sighted</i>	<i>Deaf</i>	<i>Partially Deaf</i>	<i>Delicate</i>	<i>Physically Handicapped</i>	<i>Educationally Subnormal</i>	<i>Maladjusted</i>	<i>Epileptic</i>	<i>Total</i>
At special schools or hostels	1	1	9	—	5	4	23	5	—	48
At independent schools ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Awaiting admission to special schools or hostels ..	—	—	1	1	—	—	2*	—	1	5
Total	1	1	10	1	5	4	25	6	1	54

*This figure includes one American child.

Education in Hospitals.

Ten West Suffolk children received education in Hospitals—three from the peripatetic teacher at Newmarket General Hospital and seven in hospitals outside the county.

Education at Home.

Five children received part-time education at home. One suffered from nephritis, and unfortunately died. One child suffering from tuberculosis, and another having a non-tuberculous chest defect, were able to return to ordinary schools in due course. The fourth was taught at home because of her nervous condition. The fifth suffered from asthma. Residential schooling was advised for her, but her parents could not be persuaded to let her go away from home.

Psychiatric Clinics.

Forty-one children attending ordinary maintained schools were seen as new cases at the child and family psychiatry clinics provided by the Regional Hospital Board.

Ineducable Children.

Four children were reported to the local health authority under Section 57 (3) of the Education Act, 1944, as being ineducable. At the end of the year there were eight other children aged five years and over, and probably ineducable, who were excluded from school because of mental disability and were under observation with a view to re-examination at a later date.

Three children were reported to the local health authority under Section 57 (5) of the Education Act, as being in need of supervision after leaving school.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis.

The school doctors (as assistant county medical officers) devoted part of their time to special clinics for vaccination against poliomyelitis. During the year, children born in the years 1943 to 1958 inclusive were vaccinated as follows:

	<i>First and Second doses.</i>	<i>Third doses.</i>
By private practitioners	1,637	197
By assistant county medical officers	14,530	1,038
Totals ..	16,167	1,235

Immunisation against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough.

The following table shows the number of school children treated, the figures given for private practitioners being those received from the practitioners themselves:

		<i>Private Practitioners</i>	<i>Assistant County Medical Officers</i>
Inoculations against diphtheria	{ Primary	7	9
	{ Reinforcing	66	78
Inoculations against whooping cough	{ Primary	3	—
	{ Reinforcing	—	—
Combined inoculations against diphtheria and whooping cough	{ Primary	22	8
	{ Reinforcing	177	28

“B.C.G.” Inoculation.

The inoculation with “B.C.G.” vaccine of susceptible child contacts of tuberculosis was continued by Dr. Hay, the chest physician, whose services the County Council share with the East Anglian Regional Hospital Board for this purpose, During 1958, 37 school children were treated.

VERMINOUS CHILDREN.

The school nurses carried out 35,060 hygiene inspections and found 112 individual children verminous—a proportion of 0.69 per cent. of the average number of children in attendance at school, as compared with 0.91 per cent. in 1957. This is the lowest figure yet recorded.

The nurses’ practice is to inspect all the children termly and to get in touch with the parents of all found to have live vermin or nits, giving them printed directions for cleansing and, if necessary, an emulsion. Small-tooth combs are lent or sold to parents requiring them. Where desirable the children are excluded from school. In any case they are followed-up by the nurses until their freedom from vermin is assured.

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN OUTSIDE SCHOOL HOURS.

In accordance with the County Council’s byelaws the school doctors examined 279 children wishing to follow employment outside school hours. In only one case, that of a boy subject to attacks of asthma, was a certificate of fitness withheld.

MEDICAL AND DENTAL EXAMINATION OF CHILDREN
IN THE CARE OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

The medical officers inspected children in the long-term care of the County Council, doing most of this work in the school summer holidays and the dental officers inspected all aged three years and over. Special examinations were also carried out when asked for by the Children’s Officer, and, as in previous years, a number of children boarded out in this county by the East Suffolk County Council, were examined on behalf of that authority.

EXAMINATION OF ENTRANTS TO COURSES OF TRAINING IN TEACHING AND TO THE TEACHING PROFESSION.

In accordance with Ministry of Education Circular 249, the school medical officers examined 21 entrants to teachers' training colleges and 20 entrants to the teaching profession.

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER.

Staff.

There has been a reduction of staff during 1958. As from 1st April, one of the part-time dental officers has reduced the number of sessions which he devoted to the school dental service. The number of sessions worked was further reduced by the illness of another officer.

Dental Inspection and Treatment.

As a result of the facts given in the preceding paragraph, the number of children inspected and treated was less than in 1957. With the service so badly understaffed, it is essential that the dental officers' time should be utilised as economically as possible. In this connection, some trouble has been experienced with broken appointments, and steps are being taken to improve the position. If this wastage of dental officers' time continues, it may be necessary to consider whether children with bad attendance records should be offered routine treatment.

In addition to the figures given in the table at the end of the report, 40 X-ray examinations were made during the year.

Equipment.

The mobile dental clinic has been re-panelled and the thermal insulation improved. The electrical system has also been overhauled.

It has been decided that the treatment premises at Sudbury shall conform fully to modern standards. In addition to the equipment already installed it is hoped to provide a fountain spittoon and pump chair during 1959.

Plans are well advanced for the equipping of a completely new dental clinic at Newmarket.

The provision of up-to-date facilities should help very considerably in utilising the dental officers' time to the best advantage.

S. H. POLLARD,
Principal School Dental Officer.

PROVISION OF MEALS AND MILK IN SCHOOLS.

The Chief Education Officer has kindly furnished the following report:

"The severest test to date was encountered by the School Meals Service towards the end of February, 1958. This was caused by the blizzard conditions prevailing on February 25th, as a result of which many children were stranded at Schools. Where this happened School Meals personnel undertook the necessary catering—in some cases under very difficult conditions, due to cuts in the electricity supply. The transport of meals was severely handicapped due to the fact that the majority of the Committee's vehicles were stranded in snow drifts, and during the following two or three days, great difficulty was encountered by staff and tradesmen getting to Canteens. However, in no case was it necessary to close a Canteen because of the inability of staff to get to work or through lack of supplies.

"During the remainder of the year the School Meals Service has been recovering from the severe setbacks of 1957. Despite the low numbers towards the end of February due to the blizzard conditions, the daily average number of meals served during the Spring term was approximately 9,000 and during the Summer term the daily average was 9,300. The Autumn term provided another landmark in the progress of the service, when a daily average number of over 10,000 meals were served.

"For the Financial Year 1957/58, the unit cost for food was 9.66d. as against an estimated cost of 9.75d., and the unit cost for overheads amounted to 13.03d. as against an estimated figure of 13.68d. Some increases in costs are anticipated during the Financial Year 1958/59, particularly since a further wage award has been made to employees, and application has been made to the Ministry of Education for a unit cost of 13.401d. for overheads. Some difficulty was encountered in obtaining potatoes particularly during the early part of the Summer term, and it was necessary to introduce alternative foods such as bread and butter during part of this period. It has also been found that the price of potatoes during the latter part of this year has risen well above the normal average price for the time of year, and due also to the fact that meat prices have risen somewhat, application has been made to the Ministry for a unit cost of 10.25d. in respect of food for 1958/59.

"During 1958, four new kitchens have been opened, these being at Nayland C.P. School, where the Committee have provided the first fully-equipped Calor Gas Kitchen in the County; Sudbury High

School for Girls, where a new gas kitchen has been provided for the increased number at this School—the increase being to 500 meals daily; and Barnham V.P. and Stoke-by-Nayland Modern Secondary Schools, where electric kitchens have been provided as part of the new Schools.

“The kitchens at Freckenham and Market Weston have been closed due to the inability to bring them up to the hygienic conditions required, and meals are now served to these Schools from Newmarket Central Kitchen and Barningham V.P. School respectively. As part of the Committee’s plan to close Hadleigh Central Kitchen in the near future, Long Melford, Glemsford, Acton and Gt. Cornard Schools are now served from Sudbury Central Kitchen instead of Hadleigh, and permission has been received from the Ministry of Education to replace the existing kitchen at Sudbury by a new building during 1959/60.

“The changeover of personnel has been at a low rate compared with some years, and consequently there has been little difficulty in recruiting staff for any post. As a result of an Agreement reached by the Eastern District Council for Manual Workers, new scales of pay were introduced for Cooks and Cook/Supervisors, but since these were less attractive than the Committee’s own local scales of pay, the majority of Cooks’ and Cook/Supervisors’ pay has been safeguarded. It is anticipated, however, that these new scales may create some difficulty in recruiting Cooks and Cook/Supervisors if and when vacancies occur in the future.”

Milk in Schools.

One-third of a pint of milk (either pasteurised tuberculin-tested, pasteurised or tuberculin-tested) was available on every school day to every child attending a maintained school. On a day chosen in October, 13,057 children had milk, representing about 73 per cent of the school population.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

I am also indebted to the Chief Education Officer for the following report:

“Staffing.

The staffing of our Secondary Schools on the girls’ side this year is so much improved that since September we have no school without a Teacher for Physical Education.

The boys are not so fortunate and there is still a severe shortage of men teachers qualified to take full advantage of the facilities in the Secondary Schools.

Playing Fields.

The County Athletics track on the Silver Jubilee Schools site is now completed and was used for the first time on the occasion of the West Suffolk District Sports on 22nd May.

Winter Sports.

At Easter a mixed party of 34 children visited Celerina, a village approximately one mile from St. Moritz, for a ten-day Winter Sports Holiday. As in previous years all the children learned to ski and three more Bronze Medals were obtained.

Games—Girls.

The County Hockey Tournament held on 13th March at the County School Field, Bury St. Edmunds’ was attended by 17 teams aged between 12 and 17 years, from 11 schools.

The Senior Netball Rally, at Ixworth Secondary Modern School, on 19th March, was attended by 27 teams from 12 schools, and the Junior Netball Rally held at St. Edmundsbury Junior School by 30 teams from 21 schools.

Sincere thanks are due to the Headmasters and Teachers who co-operate so readily in arranging these events.

Games—Boys.

The Annual Cross Country Race was held at Beyton Modern Secondary School and was attended by 10 teams. The winning team was King Edward VI Grammar School and second place went to Hadleigh Modern Secondary School. The Soccer Championship was won by Mildenhall Secondary Modern School.

Athletics.

Area meetings for the Primary Schools were held at Bury St. Edmunds, Mildenhall, Ixworth and Stoke-by-Nayland and these were all most successful and enjoyable.

The Secondary Schools held a very successful District Meeting on the new cinder track at Bury St. Edmunds and won the County Championship at the County Sports for the seventh consecutive year.

Suffolk sent a team to the All-England Championship Meeting in County Durham in July, and as usual some members from West Suffolk were included.”

SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

I am indebted to the County Architect for the following Report:—

“Once again work in connection with Secondary Schools has continued to form the bulk of the Education Building Programme. The new Modern School at Stoke-by-Nayland was occupied after Easter 1958 and all the work in connection with the conversion of the High School for Girls at Sudbury was completed by the beginning of the autumn term, 1958.

“The extensions to the Silver Jubilee Modern Secondary Schools, Bury St. Edmunds, are well in hand and should be completed by the commencement of the summer term, 1959. The erection of the new Secondary School at Haverhill, which was commenced at the end of March, 1958, is progressing satisfactorily. Tenders for extending the Modern Secondary School at Newmarket to a four-form entry School were obtained in December and it is hoped work will commence in March, 1959.

“With regard to Primary, the new Schools at Nayland and Barnham were occupied in February and September, 1958, respectively. The erection of those at Gazeley and Moulton is well advanced and they should be ready for occupation after Easter, 1959. The new classrooms and sanitary offices at Barrow and Boxford C.V. Schools, also new classrooms at Newmarket Houldsworth Valley C. were completed and brought into use during the course of the year. A portable classroom unit has been provided at Haverhill C.P. School to provide urgently needed additional teaching accommodation and the sanitary offices at Bury St. Edmunds Eastgate Infants’ School have been modernised.

“The playgrounds at Barrow and Boxford C.V.P. Schools were re-surfaced following the building contracts, also tarmacadam was laid to the drive at Dalham C.V.P. School.

“The Committee’s policy of carrying out decorations to a number of schools annually, including various minor improvements, has continued and electricity has been installed in Cowlinge C.P. School, one of the very few which was previously without”.

STATISTICS.

TABLE 1.

PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, SHOWING THE PHYSICAL CONDITION OF THE CHILDREN INSPECTED.

<i>Age Groups Inspected. (by years of birth)</i>	<i>No. of Pupils Inspected</i>	<i>Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected.</i>			
		<i>Satisfactory</i>		<i>Unsatisfactory</i>	
		<i>No.</i>	<i>% of Col. 2</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>% of Col. 2</i>
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1954 and later	27	27	100.00	—	—
1953	850	844	99.30	6	0.70
1952	621	610	98.23	11	1.77
1951	109	109	100.00	—	—
1950	69	69	100.00	—	—
1949	52	52	100.00	—	—
1948	25	25	100.00	—	—
1947	400	396	99.00	4	1.00
1946	61	60	98.36	1	1.64
1945	18	18	100.00	—	—
1944	557	556	99.82	1	0.18
1943 and earlier	70	70	100.00	—	—
Total	2,859	2,836	99.20	23	0.80

TABLE II.

PUPILS FOUND AT PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS TO REQUIRE TREATMENT, INCLUDING THOSE ALREADY UNDER SUCH TREATMENT.

<i>Age groups Inspected (by year of birth)</i> (1)	<i>For defective vision (excluding squint)</i> (2)	<i>For any of the other conditions recorded in Table IV</i> (3)	<i>Total individual pupils</i> (4)
1954 and later	—	6	6
1953	22	53	63
1952	17	32	45
1951	6	13	17
1950	6	6	11
1949	3	3	5
1948	6	1	7
1947	31	13	40
1946	6	1	7
1945	2	2	4
1944	59	21	78
1943 and earlier	18	4	20
Total	176	155	303

TABLE III.

OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections	..	..	306
Number of Re-inspections	..	..	1,034
Total	..	..	1,340

TABLE IV.

RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION.

<i>Defect or Disease.</i>	<i>Periodical Inspections.</i>		<i>Special Inspections.</i>	
	<i>No. of defects.</i>		<i>No. of defects.</i>	
	<i>Requiring treatment</i>	<i>Requiring observation only</i>	<i>Requiring treatment</i>	<i>Requiring observation only</i>
Skin	34	13	—	—
Eyes Vision	176	99	8	—
Squint	26	4	—	—
Other	—	3	—	—
Ears Hearing	2	6	—	—
Otitis media	1	7	—	—
Other	1	—	—	—
Nose and Throat	24	79	—	—
Speech	19	14	—	—
Lymphatic glands	—	16	—	—
Heart	—	4	—	—
Lungs	12	24	2	—
Developmental—				—
Hernia	2	5	—	—
Other	4	5	—	1
Orthopaedic—				
Posture	1	2	—	—
Feet	7	10	—	1
Other	12	13	1	—
Nervous system—				
Epilepsy	3	1	—	—
Other	3	5	—	2
Psychological—				
Development	—	17	3	8
Stability	3	10	2	2
Abdomen	—	1	—	—
Other	1	5	—	1

TABLE V.

AVERAGE HEIGHTS AND WEIGHTS OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

<i>Children Measured and Weighed.</i>	<i>Year of Birth</i>	<i>Average Height</i>		<i>Average Weight</i>	
		<i>Ft.</i>	<i>Ins.</i>	<i>Sts.</i>	<i>Lb.</i>
30 boys	1953	3	8½	3	4½
27 "	1952	3	10½	3	7½
34 "	1951	4	0	3	13
49 "	1950	4	3	4	6
41 "	1949	4	6	5	2¼
42 "	1948	4	8	5	4
47 "	1947	4	8½	5	6¾
55 "	1946	4	10½	6	4
45 "	1945	5	2¼	7	6¾
38 "	1944	5	4½	8	5½
15 "	1943	5	5	8	5½
30 girls	1953	3	7½	3	0½
29 "	1952	3	9¾	3	7¾
26 "	1951	3	11½	3	10
31 "	1950	4	1¾	4	3
37 "	1949	4	4¾	4	13¼
28 "	1948	4	7½	5	4¾
49 "	1947	4	9	5	13¼
35 "	1946	5	0	6	9½
37 "	1945	5	2¼	7	8
43 "	1944	5	3½	8	3
5 "	1943	5	2¼	8	2

TABLE VI.

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

(1)	Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers—								
	(a)	At Periodic Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,254
	(b)	As Specials	..	..	..	..	..	..	112
								Total	8,366
(2)	Number found to require treatment		..	..	..	..	..	..	4,010
(3)	Number offered treatment		..	..	..	..	..	..	3,849
(4)	Number actually treated		..	..	..	..	..	..	1,733
(5)	Attendances made by pupils for treatment, including those recorded under 11 (h)								4,599
(6)	Half-days devoted to: Periodic Inspection		..	..	..	..	..	..	83½
		Treatment	..	..	..	..	..	..	756½
								Total	840
(7)	Fillings — Permanent Teeth		..	..	..	..	..	..	3,495
	Temporary Teeth		..	..	..	..	..	..	250
								Total	3,745
(8)	Number of Teeth filled — Permanent Teeth		..	..	..	..	..	..	3,132
	Temporary Teeth		..	..	..	..	..	..	240
								Total	3,372
(9)	Extractions — Permanent Teeth		..	..	..	..	..	..	258
	Temporary Teeth		..	..	..	..	..	..	443
								Total	701
(10)	Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction								223
(11)	Orthodontics: (a) Cases commenced during the year		..	..	..	..	..	..	20
	(b) Cases carried forward from previous year		..	..	..	..	..	..	17
	(c) Cases completed during the year		..	..	..	..	..	..	9
	(d) Cases discontinued during the year		..	..	..	..	..	..	7
	(e) Pupils treated with appliances		..	..	..	..	..	..	24
	(f) Removable appliances fitted		..	..	..	..	..	..	24
	(g) Fixed appliances fitted		..	..	..	..	..	..	—
	(h) Total attendances		..	..	..	..	..	..	216
(12)	Number of pupils supplied with artificial dentures								7
(13)	Other operations: Permanent teeth		..	..	..	..	..	..	1,090
	Temporary teeth		..	..	..	..	..	..	335
								Total (13)	1,425